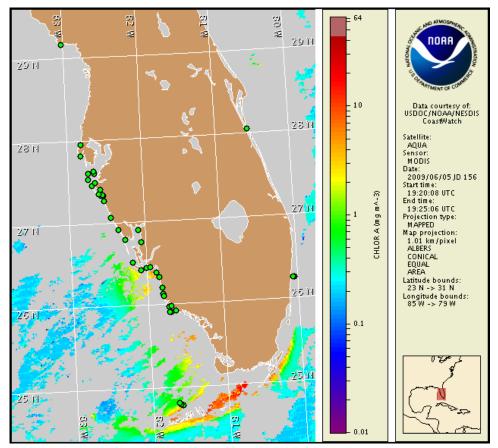


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida 8 June 2009 NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: June 1, 2009

NOAA National Weather Service



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 29 to June 4 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, June 14.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No *Karenia brevis* was identified last week in samples collected alongshore southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier Counties and in the Florida Keys (FWRI, MML, SCHD; 6/1-6/5).

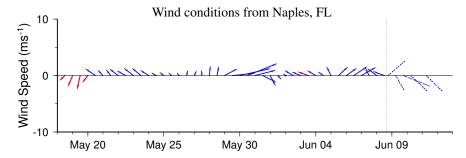
A dinoflagellate bloom of *Takayama tuberculata* has been confirmed in the Naples Bay region of Collier County (CCPCPD, 6/2). Although reports of discolored water have been received, no toxins have been detected in water samples collected from the bloom (FWRI, 6/2). A demonstration red tide sensor at Naples indicates that a *Karenia*-like species may be present alongshore Naples. This may be an indication that the *Takayama tuberculata* bloom is also present along the Naples coast, however further sampling is recommended to confirm this. No *K. brevis* was identified in samples collected alongshore Naples on 6/1 (FWRI).

Recent imagery is predominantly obscured by clouds throughout southwest Florida, limiting current analysis of previously reported features. Elevated chlorophyll features remained visible alongshore northern Collier County, including the Naples coast, and extending approximately 15 miles offshore Cape Romano on 6/1. The offshore extents of these features continued to be visible in patches approximately 15 miles from the coast amongst clouds on 6/3 and 6/5. Also, a band of elevated chlorophyll continued to be visible along the coast of Sarasota County southward to northern Lee County as of 6/3; this is likely the result of confirmed non-harmful algal blooms (FWRI, 6/1-6/4).

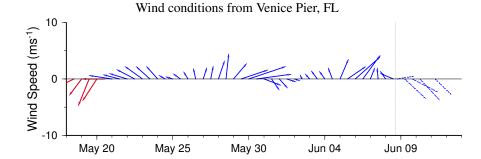
Harmful algal bloom formation alongshore southwest Florida is not expected today through Sunday, June 14.

Due to technical difficulties SeaWiFs imagery is presently unavailable. MODIS imagery has been used for bloom analysis and is displayed on this bulletin.

Fisher, Derner, Fenstermacher



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

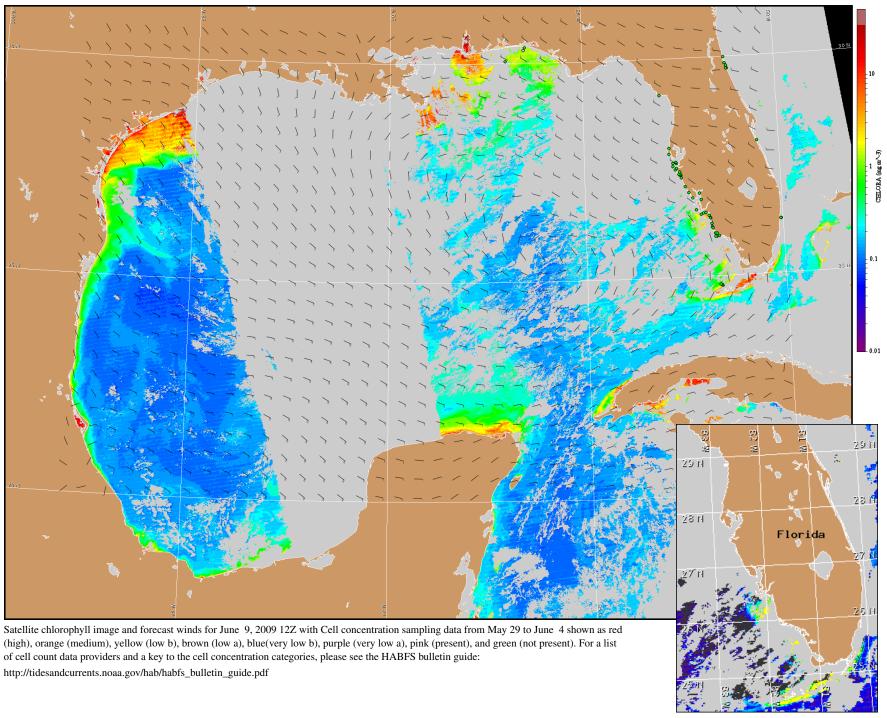


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Wind Analysis

South winds today (5kn, 3m/s), becoming north to northwest tonight through Tuesday (5kn, 3m/s). Northwest winds Tuesday night through Wednesday night (5-10kn). Northeast to east winds Thursday (5-10kn, 3-5m/s). East winds Friday (5-10kn).

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).